

thing in it that would indicate that he is opposed to a coalition. I believe it can get a proposition on which sixty-four Senators can agree and then submit it to the President. He will be willing to consider it. If the President wants a treaty without the crossing of a line or the cutting of an "L," then we know that it is impossible. I have tried to know what I am doing. The point is that the reaction to the Senate's failure to do anything on the treaty is now being clearly seen throughout the country. The people want peace and there must be peace. My first position was one of supporting unreserved ratification. As we cannot have that it is the Senate's duty to get together and try to ratify with mild reservations. If that is impossible, then I am in favor of the Knox proposal—to ratify the treaty and leave the League of Nations to be decided on by the people.

Knox Proposal's Support.

Asked if a considerable number of Senators on the Democratic side would favor the Knox proposal to make peace by partial ratification, Mr. Underwood said:

"I do not believe there are many who would favor it just at present, but if an earnest attempt is made to come together on a coalition effort fails then I am convinced that a considerable number of my colleagues on the Democratic side would favor partial ratification. Leaving the league issue undecided either way, if we cannot agree on mild reservations I believe the disposition now is to go further in order to reach understanding."

From the other side Senator Hitchcock insisted that a settlement by coalition is still possible if only it were certain that the President would agree to it. But that uncertainty makes it impossible for him to submit definite proposals. He said:

"No, I do not care to say anything more definite than I have already indicated. It would be useless in my judgment to lay down a program of compromise, because the Republicans would at once want to compromise that program. Article 16 is still the main stumbling block. I have hoped and still hope that we may get a compromise on that the President will accept. It seems to me that if there is to be an understanding the machinery must be set up through which to bring the elements of compromise to the President's attention. To sit down around a table and discuss matters would be of great assistance. A give and take process is plainly necessary now."

Difficulty That Is Faced.

The difficulty that the Democrats confront in dealing with the treaty matter is, as Senator Hitchcock views it, that they must arrange whatever settlement can be reached and then take their chances that the President will accept the decision thus brought in sight. The Senator considered that the most realistic plan of the President was equivalent to a reiteration of the position he has always taken that the Senate must work out an agreement on the basis of which ratification will be possible.

People who talked with Senator Hitchcock went away impressed that he is not very confident whether he or Senator Underwood comes nearest to representing the thing at the bottom of the President's mind. While the President has insisted that he would make no compromise, the feeling is entertained among some of the Hitchcock supporters that the President may finally be found to be backing the Underwood proposition for a settlement by coalition. Senator Bankhead (Ala.), colleague and close personal and political friend of Senator Underwood, declared today that in the end Senator Hitchcock would win out. He has no chance for selection as minority leader and would withdraw from the race. Others declared that Senator Underwood is now assured of election by a majority of one vote, and that they say that he has seen the original Underwood list of pledges on which were twenty-four names, which is a majority of one.

LIBERTY SOUGHT FOR DANSEY PRISONER

Habeas Corpus for White Will Be Asked.

Special Dispatch to THE SUN.
ATLANTIC CITY, Dec. 16.—C. Arthur Bolte, co-accused of the murder of Billy Dansey, today prepared a petition for a writ of habeas corpus for White. It will be presented to Justice C. C. Black of the New Jersey Supreme Court. The lawyer sent a telegram to Justice Black last night requesting that a date be set for a hearing on the petition.

"We are certain of our position," said Mr. Bolte. "We have challenged the prosecutor to prove that he has a case. We are convinced he is in error. We are innocent and we are going into court on the petition for this writ on that basis."

The lawyer's evidence today that the petition for a writ has caused a speeding up in the preparation to submit the charges to the Grand Jury. Edmund C. Gaskill, county prosecutor, said he had not fixed a date to present the charges, but there were signs it will take place early next week. Notices summoning witnesses for the people were prepared today.

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Many are made but RAMESES are chosen

RAMESES CIGARETTES

FOR Australasian AND Far Eastern News
SEE PAGES 12 AND 13

ALLIES HOPE FOR CHRISTMAS PEACE

Von Lersner Says He Shares Wish Expressed in Entente Circles.

READY TO SIGN PROTOCOL

German Delegation Confers With Reparations Committee on Scapa Flow.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—Baron von Lersner, head of the German peace delegation, commenting on the peace settlement, said that hope was entertained in Entente circles that negotiations would be exchanged and peace would become effective before Christmas. He added:

"I share that hope, which, I trust, is founded on an accurate interpretation and possible acceptance of our reply to the Supreme Council's note. I have been ready and waiting to sign the protocol since October 13, and I even hope now that negotiations may be exchanged before the end of the week."

An effective peace by Christmas also is the hope of the Supreme Council following the consideration of the German note on the signing of the protocol. The arrival of the German technical experts and the substance of the German reply are considered as justifying this hope. Little now remains to be settled except technical details, which it is considered may easily be arranged by the expert German and Allied experts met here this afternoon to discuss the mode of preparation to be followed by the Germans in payment for the sinking of German warships at Scapa Flow. The conference was presided over by Louis Loucheur, French representative on the reparations committee.

The German delegation, which arrived this morning, is presided over by Count von Seeliger, a member of the commercial department of the German Foreign Ministry. It consists of Rudolph Brohm, representative of the Hamburg shipyards, Councilor Rich of the Ministry of Public Works; Dr. Peizer, director of the Hamburg-American Line; Dr. Peters, director of the Westphalia shipyards at Bremen; a representative of the Hamburg Government; and Paul Muller, representing three groups of seamen.

The council's consideration of the German communication was of a general nature. It was stated by the French representative that no further examination of the document.

Berlin, Dec. 16.—The German Government's decision regarding compensation for the sinking of the Scapa Flow fleet is to offer such harbor material as can be spared without seriously disturbing Germany's economic life, according to the German press. The remainder of the amount of tonnage decided upon as compensation would be delivered in instalments from the new production of the German shipbuilding industry.

GERMANY RACES TO WIN AIR MARKET

Outdoing Britain in Selling Planes and Engines.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN and the Public Ledger.
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LONDON, Dec. 16.—A great struggle for the "flying markets" of the world is being waged in a memorandum by the Air Ministry in the progress of civil aviation in foreign countries. France and Italy are Great Britain's most serious competitors, but Germany already has made enormous progress.

Partly to avoid the terms of the peace treaty and partly to make an early bid for foreign markets large numbers of German airplanes and engines have been sold at extremely low figures to Norway, Sweden, Holland, Denmark and Switzerland. Germany already has secured a substantial footing in these countries.

REDS CLAIM 5,000 KOLCHAK PRISONERS

Many Guns and Several Generals Also Captured.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The Bolsheviks captured Novo Nikolavsk, on the Trans-Siberian railroad, on Dec. 14, according to a Soviet communication received by wireless here today. The statement said more than 5,000 prisoners, many guns and several generals of the Kolchak army were taken.

A Moscow statement records a general advance by the Bolsheviks on all fronts. The staff of the former cavalry division of Gen. Mamonov captured north of Priblud, east of Kiev, and numbers of prisoners were taken in other sections, the message asserts.

Gen. Denikine's communication, received today, admits a retirement in the region of Kursk, and also in the Don and Kharkov districts.

Another wireless communication from Moscow asserts that the Reds captured 1,500 prisoners when they took Kaniy, Trans-Caspia. The report says the "prisoners themselves murdered their officers."

Still another communication declares that the Reds took many prisoners in the Caucasus.

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Invest in Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates; prompt payment of your interest is certain, the safety of your principal unquestioned—play safe—state of the inevitable fate of the gambler and his family.

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GEN. DYER CENSURED FOR INDIA MASSACRE

House of Commons Takes Up Shooting of Rikets.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN and the Public Ledger.
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LONDON, Dec. 16.—The Times in an editorial on the shooting of Indian rioters by the British troops at Amritsar, in which 500 natives were killed and some 1,500 wounded, severely criticizes the British General who ordered the firing.

"Gen. Dyer's conduct appears to us to be indefensible, and its worst feature was that he did not stop firing when the crowd began to disperse. Yusuf Khan, a resident of Amritsar, and one of the oldest members of the Punjab Legislative Council, told the committee that in his opinion Gen. Dyer's action was justified, and that in fact the episode at Amritsar quelled the rising in India."

Various statements made by Gen. Dyer to the committee suggest that he held an excessive and unwarranted conception both of his own powers and of the steps necessary to restore order. It is true that he faced several thousand people with only fifty rifles, but the crowd was unarmed and was given no chance of departing quietly."

In the event, however, that the bill passes, the result would be that the southern Irish Parliament would be predominantly Sinn Fein, but the Constitutional Nationalists might be expected to muster enough members to form a small opposition. The Sinn Fein, being in

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Dec. 16.—Edward Montagu, Secretary for India, was bombarded with questions in the House of Commons by members with reference to the Indian disturbances of April at Amritsar, India. The Secretary requested the House to await full official reports of the occurrence which "caused such a profound disturbance of public opinion." He promised to make known the findings of an investigating commission without unnecessary delay, which evoked cheers from the members.

Mr. Montagu declared statements relating to the disturbances had been published as soon as received, and said it was even now difficult to state the exact number of casualties. He assured the House that censorship did not exist in India, although he said perhaps it was established during the riots.

Robbers Make Big haul.
NEWARK, Ohio, Dec. 16.—Robbers today gained entrance to the safe of the Johnstown (Ohio) Bank, owned by Representative W. A. Ashbrook, and secured with \$2,000 in cash, several Liberty bonds and a collection of old coins valued by Mr. Ashbrook at \$40,000.

Succeeds Power as Leader.
Hyman Schorenstein has been elected Democratic leader of the Twenty-third Assembly District in Brooklyn. He has been the chief lieutenant of United States Marshal James M. Power, whom he succeeds.

NITTI HOLDS UP HIS ADRIATIC SPEECH
Premier Going to London and Paris for Fiume Parleys.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN and the Public Ledger.
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ROME, Dec. 16.—Premier Nitti, in answer to pressure from the Chamber, said he would speak on the question of Fiume. Today the newspapers announce that the Prime Minister's declaration on the question will be delayed. The Epoca and the Giornale d'Italia say the announcement of the solution of the Fiume question will be made to-morrow.

All explicit references to the Adriatic problem, whether they deal with D'Annunzio or Signor Scialoja's visit to London, are rigorously censored. Numerous attempts to publish news about the latest developments at Fiume itself have nearly all failed.

The Messaggero announces that in the first week in January Signor Nitti hopes to go to London to exchange views with Premier Lloyd George. He will stop a few days in Paris.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Occupation of Fiume by Italian regular troops, in accordance with the agreement between the Italian Government and Capt. d'Annunzio, will be merely in the nature of a trusteeship pending a final decision of the Erie Powers as to its ultimate disposal, according to official dispatches received today in Washington. The Italian Government was said to be willing to take possession on these terms, resting confidence that the strength of its claims to Fiume were so manifest that Italy's title must be recognized.

In diplomatic circles it was said that the retirement of the American members of the Supreme Council probably would facilitate a settlement of the Fiume problem, which it was impossible to obtain with American participation.

Look Around
in subway or street car
and note the kind of people
you find reading
The Sun

HOSIERY
IN THE SELECTION OF
HOSIERY, IT IS THE
PURPOSE OF FINCHLEY
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ANNOYANCE OF TRY-ON
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DANGER POINT NEAR IN IRISH PROBLEM

Hopes Centre in New Bill to Be Explained to Commons, Monday, by Premier.

SEEK BASIS FOR PEACE

Sinn Feiners Demand Republic—Home Rule to Come When Turk Treaty Is Signed.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN and the Public Ledger.
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LONDON, Dec. 16.—Attention is concentrated on the new Irish bill, which Lloyd George is expected to explain in the House of Commons Monday. At present there appears to be only a slight possibility of a satisfactory settlement.

The Sinn Feiners say they are not willing to accept anything short of a republic. It is an open secret that the Irish question has proved a sharp thorn in the side of the coalition Government, whose councils are divided. While Lloyd George's partisans openly favor a generous form of Irish self-government based on the lines of home rule, the Carsonite element is opposed to any such policy. It was largely due to this fact that the Government adopted its recent policy of drastic coercion in Ireland.

In the same quarter a suggestion is made that if this Irish bill falls coercion will be given still more rein. The Government must also face the fact that the Home Rule agreement of 1914 will come into operation following the signing of the Turkish peace treaty.

Hope for Bill's Success.
Ian MacPherson, Secretary for Ireland, is said to entertain great hopes for the success of the bill, while in Ministerial circles no opposition is expected on the part of Sir Edward Carson, and the Marquis of Londonderry in the House of Lords will use his influence with his fellow peers to effect a lasting settlement of the question.

The news from Ireland day by day adds to the apprehensions of all who realize that the Irish problem is a danger point. The opportunity for a settlement which is approaching is the first attempt by the British political parties to reach an agreement on a basis for Irish peace. The critical state of Ireland is a sombre warning against a failure to use the opportunity. The attainment of peace in Ireland, it is held, does not lie within the power of any single party; conciliation can be brought about only through compromise. While there does not appear to be any plan that will now command general Irish support, the prospect of some solution is pressing. It may be that the precedent of a reference of the measure to a joint committee of the two Houses of Parliament will be followed.

While recognizing that the task of conciliation now lies on the British shoulders, this procedure would allow the direct play of Irish criticism. Only Irishmen can restore unity in Ireland, but only Englishmen can enable them to begin. The more radical British opinion leans to the view that the Government really does not mean to put the bill through, and if no big disturbance provides a good excuse for dropping the bill some second best excuse, it is commonly believed, will be invented.

Serious Possibilities Seen.
In the event, however, that the bill passes, the result would be that the southern Irish Parliament would be predominantly Sinn Fein, but the Constitutional Nationalists might be expected to muster enough members to form a small opposition. The Sinn Fein, being in

power, would be compelled to come into the open with a practical plan for the government of the country. Ireland materially is prosperous now, despite her political troubles, and a Sinn Fein Government that voted a republic would be voting unquestionably for a violent revolution, probably involving the martyrdom of the country. Out of this situation would arise the decay and the ultimate disruption of the Sinn Fein and the return within a few years of a moderate party in power with a practical programme of industrial development.

As for the northern Parliament, which would contain a strong opposition by the Constitutional Nationalists, doubtless it would carry on with a fair degree of smoothness from the first, the Orange majority being compelled to cooperate with the Nationalist minority in the task of providing a businesslike administration. From this sort of cooperation the decay of Carsonism inevitably would spring.

It is possible then to suppose that with the imposition even of a bad partition scheme self-government would lead in the end to the reconciliation of the north and the south under one reconstructed Parliament.

O'CONNOR DEPLORES IRISH 'JOURNAL' RAID
Says Seizure of Paper Will Intensify Hatred.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN and the Public Ledger.
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LONDON, Dec. 16.—The liberty of the press was the keynote of the discussion raised in the House of Commons to-day regarding the suppression of the Freeman's Journal of Dublin. In the course of the debate it was mentioned that the owner of the suppressed newspaper had served the Government with a writ. The Government has accepted it and the Chief Secretary for Ireland said he hoped the members would remember the necessity of the case. "Are all these acts of provocation in Ireland," he asked, "the result of Machiavellian and I would even say a hellish plot, an uncommon thing in British history, to prevent the settlement of the Irish question? Events have forced us to the belief that the military regime in Ireland has failed signally in its task of preserving law and order, and that the strong reason for believing that the Irish government is heading straight for a disaster, which would almost certainly if not designedly involve the forthcoming proposals of the Cabinet."

Continuing Mr. O'Connor said that the real cause of the deplorable outbreak of crime in Ireland was the policy of the Government. There had been more murder since this policy of drastic repression was adopted than ever before. Not only had crime increased but the destruction of crime had diminished. Crime in every oppressed country kept exact step with repression.

The Government, said Mr. O'Connor, had announced a policy for settlement of the Irish question and this was the atmosphere they proffered for calm consideration and acceptance of their proposal. He was in the place he now occupied when his dead leader, Redmond, pledged the support of the Irish people to the cause of the Allies in the war and he remembered when Irish boys were rushing to the railway stations to risk their lives because they believed that liberty was represented by the Allies. Then there was a fair prospect of the unity of England and Ireland, but now some agency was at work to transform affection into hate.

Mr. O'Connor's motion to adjourn to permit debate on the suppression of the paper was defeated, 161 to 53. The Home Rule scheme which the Premier will outline Monday will be presented to the Irish people as an optional plan, the Daily Graphic says. This is the best proposal we can devise and we trust you will accept it; but, if not, the Government will not force it upon you," will be the Government's position, according to the Graphic.

AUSTRIA WILL GET FOOD IMMEDIATELY
U. S. Probably Will Be Asked to Lend \$100,000,000.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—Vienna will have bread for Christmas, it is hoped, as a result of the measures taken to-day by the Supreme Council for the relief of Austria. It is expected the first effort to carry out the plan will be to secure the immediate transportation of quantities of food in Italy and Serbia, which have already been paid for by Austria, but which have been held up by the shortage of transportation facilities, including in these stores are 30,000 tons of food at Trieste.

The delivery of what is already due Austria will carry her to about January 20, and the Supreme Council decided to arrange immediately for further shipments that will feed the country until the end of April. This will give Austria an opportunity to provide for her needs until the new harvest is ready to begin. The arrangement was fully agreed upon in principle by the council, but it remains to find the money with which to carry it out, and it is understood that United States will be asked to furnish \$100,000,000, which Dr. Renner to-day asked the council to loan to Austria.

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The Stores' Mutual Protective Association, Inc.

Created some year and a half ago for the purpose of suppressing shoplifting, has done most effective work. There have been hundreds of arrests and convictions. Watchfulness is more diligent this year than ever before, with the result that the stores and their customers are better than ever protected from shoplifters and pickpockets.

The members of the Association are:

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PADEREWSKI FAILED AS ADMINISTRATOR

Poland's Premier Could Not Get Support of Diet.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The resignation of Jan Paderewski as Prime Minister of Poland was the outcome of administrative difficulties. During his occupancy of the Premiership Mr. Paderewski is declared to have shown more as a statesman and negotiator than as an administrator, this being especially apparent in his dealings with the Supreme Council in Paris.

In a letter to Brig-Gen. Joseph Pilsudski, chief of State, Paderewski explained recently that the loss of the support he had expected from some groups in the Diet had made it impossible for him to form a strong Ministry. It is asserted that he also had influence in the country through his failure to secure East Galicia for Poland.

The understanding here is that Paderewski will retire for a long rest to his chateau on Lake Geneva, and that his deputy, J. A. Sluzki, will become the leading figure looking to Poland's future. The new Polish Cabinet is considered here to be a strong one, but it is thought it may prove a good working combination representing the general good sense of Poland.

EVERYTHING FOR THE SPORTSMAN AND MOTORIST

THE RULER OF CHRISTMAS TRAFFIC

STOP STOP

Back on the job again. Not too old-fashioned to fill a stocking and good sportsman enough to let you all in on the good things he has found.

If he stops your car get his indorsement of the shop where the motorist and the sportsman meet to select gifts of kindred appeal. He has had complete charge of Christmas ceremonies for many a year and is a great believer in the appropriate gift.

Prohibition Field Glass

Enlarges one's Christmas vision. One of the many novelties we feature for the car owner and sportsman.

VACUUM BOTTLES, LUNCHEON OUTFITS, GOLF AND TENNIS GOODS, LUGGAGE OF CLASS FOR THE TRAVELER, SKATES—LEATHER GOODS.

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VANITY CASES, Special Designs, LEATHER COATS, With Fur Collars, LEATHER COATS, Fur Lining, MOTOR ROBES, FOOT MUFFS, Matching Car Upholstery, Initials & Monograms to Order, FUR COATS, RAINCOATS, CANES—UMBRELLAS, GLOVES—SWEATERS, CHAUFEUR'S APPAREL.

JOHN IURIE
BROADWAY—58th and 59th Sts.
ESTABLISHED 1878

We've made it possible for you to select some exceptional qualities at that price—neckwear respecting the standards of these stores. Correct colorings, stripes and figures—such ideas as well groomed men like best—truly remarkable values. Other ranges up to \$5—including superb foreign scarfings at \$4. All in holiday boxes.

Weber & Heilbronner Merchandise Bonds are ideal Christmas gifts—the recipient does the choosing. In any amount from \$2 up—no charge for the leather wallet in which they are enclosed.

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44th and Broadway 1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau
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